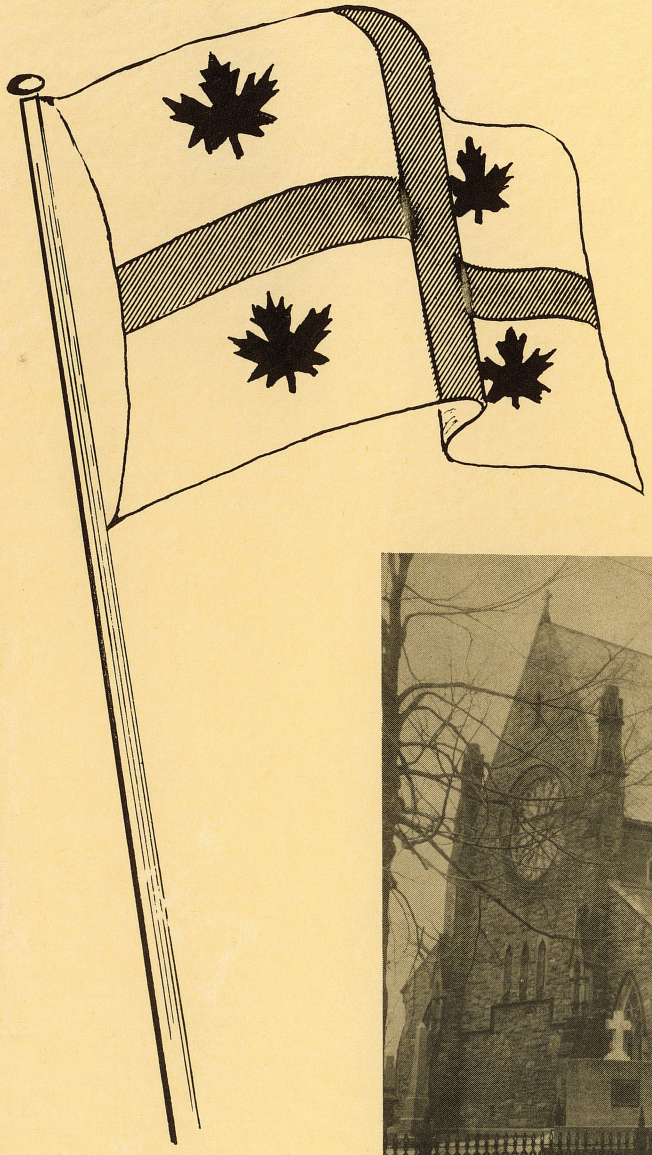


SOUVENIR OF THE DEDICATION OF THE RESTORED AND MODERNIZED MEMORIAL PIPE ORGAN

TRINITY BISHOP STRACHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH

DIOCESE OF OTTAWA

THE RIGHT REVEREND E. S. REED,
M.A., D.D., D.C.L.
BISHOP OF OTTAWA

THE BISHOP'S OFFICE
71 BRONSON AVENUE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

May 30th, 1968.

The Venerable W.H. Bradley,
Rector of Trinity Church,
Cornwall, Ontario.

My dear Rector:

May I offer my warm congratulations to you and your people on the rebuilding of the memorial organ.

Through the years, music of a high standard has been rendered at "Trinity" as an offering to God and as a help to the congregation in giving acceptable worship. Your congregation has also kept in mind that God is worshipped in serving people outside the church in the community and overseas. Because you have kept this sense of priorities, you can now rejoice with a glad heart that it is possible to achieve the rebuilding of the organ after forty years' service in a manner that is appropriate.

The task has been undertaken by a reliable firm of skilled organ builders. The support of the congregation is merited and the organ will be a fitting memorial to those who have served in the parish in the days gone by.

I look forward to being with you on June 9th as we dedicate the organ to the Praise and Glory of God.

Faithfully yours,

+ Ernest Ottawa

Bishop.

OFFICE TELEPHONE 933-3991

TRINITY CHURCH

SECOND ST. WEST CORNWALL, ONT.

THE VENERABLE W. H. BRADLEY.
Archdeacon of Cornwall
105 Second Street West
Telephone 932-3622

THE REVEREND G. KENT DOE
Assistant Curate
Residence: 315 Baldwin Ave.
Telephone 932-0872

May 29th, 1968.

Dear Friends:

When I came to the parish over a year ago plans were already under way for the renovation of our Memorial Pipe Organ. My predecessor, the Venerable W.D.McL. Christie, had taken a great interest in the project. A strong committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Harry Plumley, backed by the Churchwardens, was already at work.

We rejoice that the task of renovation of our new organ through the firm of William Hill and Son, Norman and Beard, under the supervision of Mr. Mark Fairhead and Mr. Frederick Knapton, is now complete, and that we have come to the hour of its dedication to God's service in His Church.

This organ will be an instrument worthy of Trinity Church and a fitting memorial to the faithful departed who have gone before us. May it inspire us in the days ahead to give ourselves in loving worship and service to Almighty God and His Blessed Son, Jesus Christ.

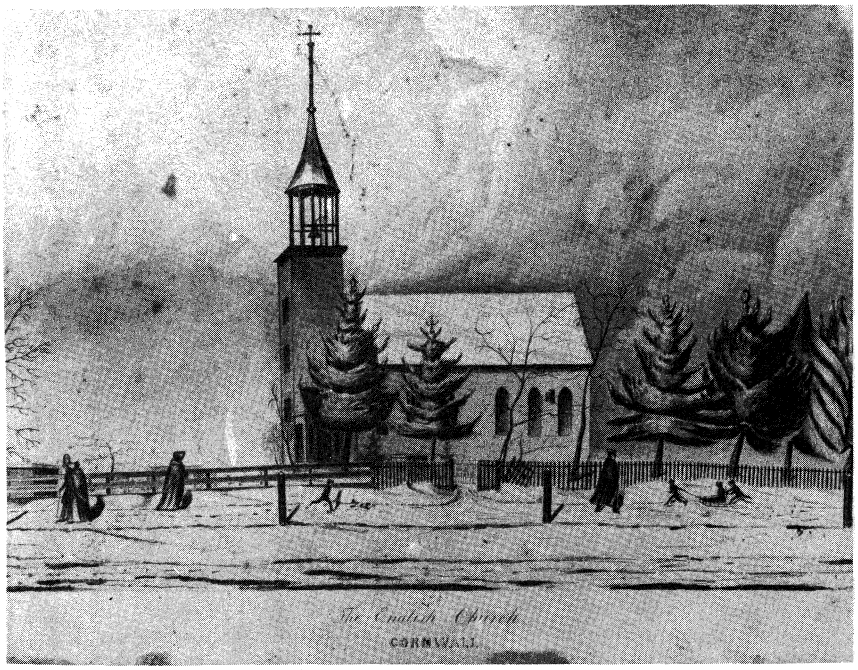
May I thank all who have given of their time and substance to bringing this labour of love to a happy fruition.

With kind regards to all I remain

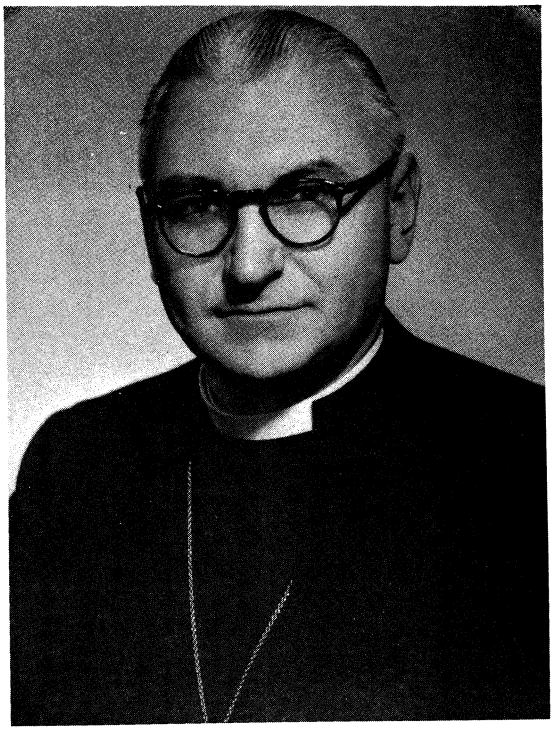
yours sincerely,

W.H. Bradley

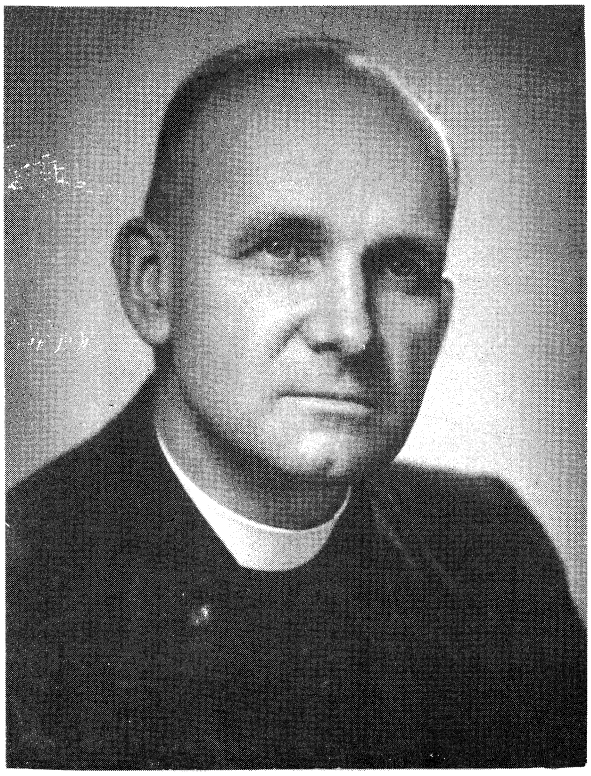
ARCHDEACON AND RECTOR.



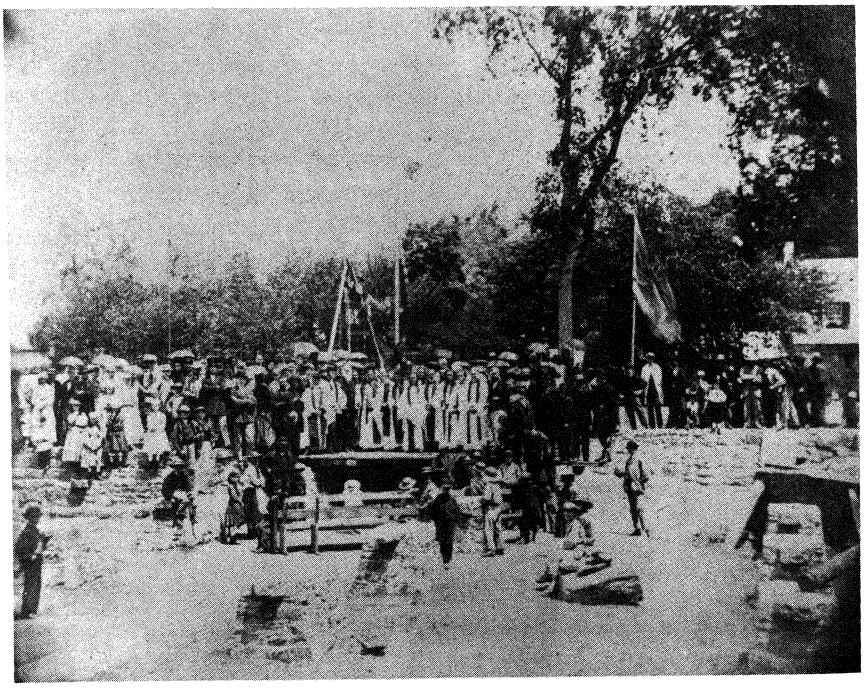
The First Church of England built in Cornwall in 1805 - for the Reverend John Strachan



The Rt. Rev. E. S. Reed, M.A., D.D., D.C.L. Bishop of Ottawa



The Venerable W. H. Bradley Archdeacon of Cornwall



Laying of the Cornerstone of the present Trinity Church

F O R E W O R D

For the past half century a grand and mighty Casavant Pipe Organ has stood the test of time and labours, and has provided a wonderful and faithful service. When it was specially modelled into this church, it was completed as a work of art - - a pride to its builders and likewise to Trinity Parish. A bronze tablet was placed on the west wall of the nave bearing the names of all those to whom in memory it is dedicated. This was all made possible through generous subscriptions by its members - - many have passed on - - but what we still have to-day is a triumph - - a musical instrument which voices a high reputation and in keeping with the fine tradition of Trinity.

Time takes its toll of all things living and material - and as some of its parts have been rendered obsolete and outmoded through the past five decades, it has become impossible to replace certain vital operatives in the retention of the organ's high qualities. Some years ago, an organ committee was formed to consider restoration for the future. A couple of years later a new organ committee was selected, to decide the course for the future and accept estimates.

Trinity's organ is a memorial - its voices are active at every musical service - and it must be maintained. As a result of the organ committee's findings, a special vestry was called and it gave approval to the rebuilding of the pipe organ for the purpose of restoration and modernization as a centennial project of the founding of Trinity (Bishop Strachan Memorial) Church.

As a member of the organ committee I have enjoyed many hours of enlightening and interesting discussion. As this is a centennial project of Bishop Strachan's Memorial - and in respect of this, it should be indelibly marked by a Souvenir Booklet. From this thought, a brochure committee was set up with the writer as chairman, and committee members - Miss Mary Mack and Miss Winifred Jerrom. The task of compiling this brochure was only possible through the co-operation of our Rector, the Wardens, the Committees and the parishioners, and from this we realize an excellent example of atonement.

May the fruition of a wonderful organ serve as a worthy asset to those who live on to carry their labours through another centenary.

Reginald W. Kyte

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

The army of General Jeffrey Amherst of some 10,000 enroute to Montreal camped overnight September 1st., 1760, on the waterfront of the present City of Cornwall. The expedition was accompanied by about 200 Indians, led by Sir William Johnson famous Irish born Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Department of the British Colonies in America.

The Indian warriors, led by Sir William, had patrolled the shores of the St. Lawrence to protect the army on its perilous descent of the Rapids where, it was expected, they would be attacked by the defenders of Montreal, but no attack was made. Among the Indian warriors was a boy of eighteen named Thayandanegea, later renowned as Joseph Brant, war chief, diplomat and leader of his people, and the Rev. John Ogilvie, Missionary to the Indians and Chaplain appointed to the expedition.

The Rev. John Ogilvie held services for the troops and Indians while the army rested and repaired the bateaux. Sir William Johnson took advantage of the halt to visit, accompanied by his Indian warriors, the Mission of St. Regis where he smoked the pipe of peace and assured the Indian residents of British protection upon their future good behaviour.

After the taking of Montreal the Rev. John Ogilvie returned to Albany but was recalled to Montreal by General Amherst where he remained for four years, then he returned to New York where he spent the last ten years of his life in work among the negroes.

We must now cast our mind back to 1658, where a son was born to a yeoman farmer of modest means in Shropshire. Thomas Bray had a good brain, was a studious boy, and, encouraged by his Vicar, who had a library of chained books, his life long passion for books and libraries was kindled. He went to All Souls College in Oxford, read Theology and took his B.A. degree. He returned home and in 1681 was ordained. An assize sermon brought him to the attention of Lord Digby, friendship secured for him the living of Shelton which he held to the end of his days. Bray was a gifted teacher and he took up vigorously the task of providing libraries both in America and England. He had a practical and ingenious mind and the ability to interest and work with others, zealous laymen, as well as Bishops and clergymen and, from a tiny group, "The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge" started practical work. They set on foot plans for the foundation of schools, the printing and distribution of books, backed Bray's efforts to send missionaries and libraries to America, made attempts to improve morals in the army and navy and to reform prison conditions, made contact with sympathetic persons of the Protestant churches of the Continent and in America to act as correspondents and gathered subscriptions for their various projects.

The S.P.C.K. was rapidly developing one half of that great project but Bray, after a visit to America, foresaw the urgency of vigorous measures. "The Society for Propagating the Gospel" in foreign parts was brought into being by the S.P.C.K. but had behind it as well the Resolution of the Lower House of Convocation, the keen approval of many bishops and the direct support of the Archbishop of Canterbury, yet, of all who brought it into being, the place of honour belongs to Thomas Bray whose vision conceived it and whose persevering energy carried it through.

The Rev. John Ogilvie was a missionary of the S.P.G. Sir William Johnson in 1766 was made a member of the S.P.G. and the Society depended on his advice for their Indian work and they were able to send missionaries or teachers to Fort Hunter, Schenectady and Johnson's own Township of Johnstown.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

Chief among these was John Stuart, the son of an emigrant Scottish covenanter whom Johnson recommended to the S.P.G. for ordination, this meant sending him to England. Stuart returned to Fort Hunter in 1770 and soon made his authority respected. He secured, as interpreter, Joseph Brant, a young Mohawk of Sachem family and together they worked. Stuart was busy with a white congregation of 200 and with Indians at three centres, and also upon translation into Mohawk of St. Mark's Gospel, an Exposition of the Catechism and a history of the Bible.

Amid the trials of the Revolutionary war Stuart remained at Fort Hunter "till all the Mohawks being loyal were obliged to desert their habitations and fly back to the wilderness to avoid the fury of the rebels". Stuart was held prisoner at Schenectady - "my house was frequently broken open by mobs, my property plundered and indeed every kind of indignity offered to my person, my church plundered and used as a tavern and later used as a stable and now serves as a Fort" - he reported to the S.P.G.

Finally, in exchange for a rebel Colonel, he was permitted to leave and with his wife and three small sons made his way to St. John's, Canada. At the commencement of the American Revolutionary war the S.P.G. was helping to support 77 missionaries but as the rebellion progressed nearly all of them were forced to retire from their missions, many of them penniless.

In Montreal, Stuart acted as schoolmaster, Chaplain to the K.R.R.N.Y. and evening lecturer and continued his services to the Mohawks who had welcomed him at St. John's. Like the Mohawks who had fled northward, Loyalist families were making their way to British America, on foot, by ship, on horseback or any conveyance available and with little or no possessions. In Sir John Johnson's Loyalist Battalions many were now reunited with their families waited in 1784 to come up the St. Lawrence to territory known as the "waste land" west of the Seigneurie of Soulange where the new Townships were surveyed. Delayed by a late Spring, shortage of Bateaux and the assembly of victuals, seed, tools, cows and pigs, the Loyalists made their way slowly westward to Cataraqui (Kingston) New Owaegetachie(Prescott) and New Johnstown(Cornwall). A large group arrived in July 1784 at New Johnstown where they drew for their land grants - see the Wood House Museum copy of picture Archives of Canada showing settlers at New Johnstown-.

On June 2, 1784 the Rev. John Stuart set out from Montreal to visit on his way all the settlements of Loyalists on the River and Lake and arrived at Niagara on the 18th. On the following Sunday he preached to the garrison and in the afternoon proceeded on horseback, about 9 miles, to visit the Mohawks now settled there, officiating in their church and after a short intercession returning to the church where he baptized 78 infants and 5 adults, the latter having been instructed by the Indian Clark, a man of exemplary life, who regularly read prayers on Sunday. Rev. Stuart afterwards baptized 24 children and married 6 couples in a decent commodious church, erected largely by themselves.

On his return journey he visited Cataraqui and baptized some children. The loyal exiles expressed the most anxious desire to have clergymen sent among them and they looked up to the Society (S.P.G.) for assistance in their distress being then too poor to support a clergyman.

The Rev. John Stuart received a grant of land at New Johnstown (Cornwall) but chose to settle at Cataraqui. He was appointed Chaplain to the garrison and the remainder of the Mohawks had decided to settle in the Bay of Quinte and earnestly wished him to go with them to their new settlement, while many old parishioners from Fort

Hunter were settled at New Johnstown. In July 1785 he removed his headquarters to Cataraqui chiefly on account of its vicinity to the Mohawks.

The Rev. John Bryan, or Bryant, had fled to Canada from the Colonies in 1780 and served with Jessup's Corps as Chaplain, He was, in 1785, appointed the "Pastor" at New Oswagatchie(Prescott) and, a little later, at New Johnstown(Cornwall) where he received a grant of £50 from the Government. The land presently occupied by the church and rectory and listed on a map of 1790, show the school house and parsonage of Mr. Bryant. Agreement for the building of the house of Mr. Bryant, S.P.G. missionary, dated 1787, is in Church archives. Mr. Bryan did not attend the Visitation at Quebec, August 1789, of Bishop Inglis and he returned to the United States during the winter of 1790. John Pescod and John Smith were wardens in 1787 (see South Transept window).

The Rev. John Stuart was appointed commissary to the New Settlements by Bishop Inglis of Nova Scotia in 1789 and until Cornwall received a resident Missionary in 1801-2, Cornwall was visited by the Rev. John Stuart of Kingston.

The Rev. J.S. Rudd, hearing of the desparate need for clergy in Canada offered himself, giving up a good living in Lincolnshire and was recommended by the S.P.G. to Bishop Jacob Mountain, first Bishop of Quebec. After some delay the family sailed from Portsmouth and after a stormy passage arrived in Quebec, Nov. 14, 1800. Another child was expected and considering his wife's health Mr. Rudd remained in Quebec until the child was born. He reported to the S.P.G. in May 1801 that they were sailing for Montreal on June 10th. and would proceed to New Johnstown(Cornwall) where the prospects were promising. Writing to the Rev. John Stuart in July he reported superintending election of People's Warden. If prospects were promising they did not prove so, there was no place for him to live, he struggled to provide the services of the Church and care for the young family. He was in Cornwall 1801-1802, left in poor health and died shortly afterwards.

The Rev. John Strachan after ordination was appointed in 1803 and immediately renewed the efforts made previously to erect a church, some money being subscribed in 1800. In April 1805 a meeting was held and a document agreed to erect a church in the Town of Cornwall.....signed by the following; John Strachan, Minister, Michael Van-Koughnet, Ben Eastman, Rich. Wharffe, Jno. Link, Hector Manson, Frederick DeLisle, Henry Wagoner, Wm. Bruce, Harmonius Cryderman, S. Anderson, D'Arcy Boulton, Col. Munro, J.Y. Cozens, Robt. Randall, Jno. Dixon, Sen. Nadab Eastman, Joseph Anderson, John Pescod, Sen. John Smith, M.B. Wilkinson and John Dixon Jr.

The first church in the Parish of Trinity was completed in 1806. In 1808 D'Arcy Boulton, the late member for Stormont, gave his sessional allowance of £26 to the church and the Legislature granted £50 to be expended in completing the steeple. A parsonage was also built in 1811 or 1812.

The Rev. John Strachan in C ornwall has been well covered by Dorothy Phelps in her booklet, on his life here and the Province of Ontario has erected on the church lawn a memorial tablet commemorating his great contribution to Upper Canada.

In 1811 the Rev. John Stuart died in Kingston at the age of 74. A tribute to him "a man capable of enduring and defying anything in a good cause, incapable, absolutely incapable, in stooping to anything in the least degree mean or unworthy". Such was the Father of the Church in Canada. His death brought change, his son George Okill Stuart, first Archdeacon of York, was summoned in 1812 to take his father's place at Kingston.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

The Rev. John Strachan was appointed to York in 1812 and made the long journey by boat with the family up river and along the lake to York at an anxious time - the United States had declared war and their troops broke in at Niagara.

After the departure of the Rev. Mr. Strachan from Cornwall the Bishop authorized Mr. John Bethune, a pupil of Dr. Strachan, who was carrying on his school - afterwards Dean of Montreal - to read prayers. The Rev. Mr. Baldwin was appointed to Cornwall. He was here in 1813.

The Rev. Salter Mountain, nephew of Bishop Mountain, was appointed in 1817 and remained until his death in 1830. The family was an active influence in those early years and remained after his death. Mr. Benson Stidwill has done an interesting review "The Mountains and Trinity Church" - a pamphlet published in Centennial Year.

The next incumbent was the Rev. George Archbold. He had served in the Peninsular War as an officer in His Majesty's 69th. Regiment of Foot. At the close of the war he went on half pay and entered the Mininstry of the Church of England. He held the parish until his death in 1840. During his Ministry Christ Church, Moulinette was built by Adam Dixon who had contributed to the building of Trinity Church, Cornwall.

Clergy of the established Church of England, Eastern District, 1832, were Matilda etc., Rev. J. Meyers and Rev. D. Robertson, Assistant Minister, Williamsburg, Rev. J.G. Weagant and Rev. F. Mack,Assistant Minister, Osnabruck. Cornwall, (no Rector listed) Rev. J.L. Alexander, Curate. The Curate was in charge while the Rector, Goerge Archbold, was absent and engaged in church duties at Ottawa and Mountain.

The Rev. Alexander Williams, a clergyman from England was Rector at Cornwall until the summer of 1842.

The Rev. J.G. Beek Lindsay was appointed to the vacant parish - he contracted typhus fever while attending one of his parishioners and died in 1846 (see tablet in Church).

The Rev. Henry Patton, D.D. was then appointed and continued until the Autumn of 1871, when he was transferred to Belleville. He was the prime mover in the undertaking to build the Bishop Strachan Memorial Church in Cornwall, where Bishop Strachan had begun his Ministry. The church was not finished until after his departure, nor services held until some time after his death in Belleville.

The Rev. J.A. Preston came to Cornwall in December 1871 and died suddenly on the train going to Montreal in October 1878, leaving a wife and small children.

The Rev. Can Pettit was appointed and during his ministry a small wooden church was erected at the east end of the Town, of which the Rev. Mr. Elliott had charge. The expense of erecting this church was defreyed by the Rev. Dr. Mountain.

The pulpit in Trinity Church was erected in memory of Canon Pettitt, Rector 1877-1894, by the Parochial Guild.

The Rev. R.L.M. Houston was appointed in 1894. He worked very hard, and his wife, equally active, organized the first W.A., Senior Women, Girls and Babies Branch. He died in 1905.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

The next Rector was the Rev. T.J. Stiles, 1905-1914. During his encumbency extensive alterations were made to Mountain Hall. Interested in young people he encouraged church activities for them. Mrs. Stiles was gifted musician, played the organ and ably assisted her husband. He went to St. Alban's, Ottawa, where he remained until his death. The cross on main altar was given in memory by his family.

The Rev. William Netten, a Newfoundlander, a graduate of Durham College, was appointed in 1914. His wife was very active in the W.A. assisting with all the branches. At the conclusion of hostilities 1914-1918 the purchase of a new memorial organ and the renovation of the Bishop Strachan Memorial Church was undertaken as a memorial and act of thanksgiving. Great care was taken by the Rector and committee in charge that nothing unsuitable to the architectural integrity of the building be done and that the interior decorators be qualified to produce a scheme of decoration suitable. The walls were pale antique green. Certain Biblical or Christian symbols were painted, murals were placed in the Chancel and the Coats of Arms of the Diocese, to which the parish had been attached, were painted on the walls in the south transept and in the nave. Canterbury, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Toronto Ontario and Ottawa. The ceiling of the chancel painted with a well conceived design in each panel, the front of the chancel panelled in oak of Gothic design and the hand-made, well proportioned pews with all the chancel furniture refinished to match the beautiful oak organ case, given in memory of George Charles Smith who over forty years had held every office open to a layman. The organ was installed by Casavant Frere and the console in memory of Robert Leckie Mulock Houston, M.A. 1894-1906, Howard James Stiles, L.T.H. - Rector 1906 - 1914.

During Archdeacon Netten's tenure, boys were instructed and began assisting as servers. He taught a large Bible class for boys. He understood good social practices and gave financial assistance, without publicity, to those in need, largely from his own resources.

The Rev. J.E. Lindsay came in 1933 from St. Luke's, Ottawa. Plans were made for improvement of the grounds about the church and the clearing up of the old cemetery. A plan was made by Mr. C.D. Sargent, Chairman of Property, listing every stone and plot that could be identified. Those stones in good condition were reset, the remainder placed in the base of the memorial to the early pioneers. Stone with inscription given by Dr. C.J. Hamilton. Mr. Sargent was assisted by Mr. A.W. Gammon. Mr. Lindsay made contacts with Episcopal clergy in Northern New York and brought Bishops and clergy from other Dioceses and New York to preach. He was a member of the Board of the Social Service Council, (now Family Service Bureau) when it was established, Chaplain to the local Regiment and the Fire Department.

Rev. H.A.E. Clark was appointed in 1940. He developed the Sunday School and with the establishment of a local Radio Station made use of this medium of communication, broadcasting services and Sunday School. The grounds of the Rectory were beautified, unfortunately the placement of the new Parish Hall destroyed the beautiful grounds, extensive changes were made to the church, the chancel extended into the Nave and the choir stalls altered, the hand-made pews discarded and replaced with those of contemporary design and the painting of the interior covered the fine ceiling in the chancel.

He was an indefatigable worker, moving from project to project, A Mission was held with Father Palmer teaching. He continued our association with clergy in Northern New York inviting them to assist in special services. He was active with the Children's Aid Society. During his tenure of office he was created Archdeacon. He retured in 1958 but remained in Cornwall taking services where needed. He died in 1958.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

The Rev. D. W. McL. Christie came to Cornwall from Ottawa in 1958 when the impact of the conclusion of the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power project was beginning to be felt and churches must accept the problem of rapidly changing congregations. During his incumbency Mountain Memorial Hall, which had been rented, was heavily damaged by fire and demolished. The chapel in the South Transept under the Memorial Window to the first wardens 1788 was furnished, the Altar and Sanctuary furnishings, given in memory of Hilda Carman Smith and her husband the Rev. G. Robert Palmer by her brother and sister-in-law Harold A and Janet Lou Smith 1962 and in 1963 the Altar Cross, candle sticks and vases given in memory of Harold A Smith by his wife Janet Lou Smith. The Sanctuary Lamp was given in memory of Alfred and Martha Alguire by their grand-daughter Evely, Mrs. E. Grant 1961.

The panelling, given by Mrs. H.A.E. Clarke, in memory of Archdeacon Clarke, was placed in the chancel and other memorials given.

Archdeacon Christie removed to Ottawa to Executive work in the Diocesan Offices in 1967.

The present Rector, the Venerable Wilfred Bradley, came in 1967 and the Rev. Kent Doe as curate in 1967. The restoration of the Memorial Organ has been brought to a successful conclusion, under the chairmanship of H. Plumley and his committee. The project to raise funds began in 1966. The Rector and the curate work very hard, bringing the people the Word of God and showing the everlasting power of the message of Jesus Christ. We look forward to the s tudent Mission in September 1968 and the years ahead under the leadership of Ven. W.D. Bradley.

There were no curates or assistant ministers from 1905 until the 1940's when Divinity students, prior to ordination, were appointed to Trinity Memorial Church to receive training in parish work. Among these young men were Mr. John Garrett, Mr. Muir, Mr. Jervis Reid, Mr. Lackey, Mr. Cairns, Mr. Browne, Mr. Barkway and now Mr. Doe, all of whom were presented for ordination. Mr. Muir was drowned in B.C. and Mr. Browne died of a heart attack at Mattawa where he was Rector.

We have the story of past clergy and important events and accomplishments during their incumbency but what of the wives of the clergy and work of church women. What responsibilities and challenges did these women face? How did they acquit themselves?

Those who were the wives of our early Rectors faced the struggle for adequate food for their families and the practicing of pioneer skills, many of which are carried over almost to the present day. Her time was fully occupied, she would have help of some sort but, while not doing certain work herself, she had to be capable of directing and know what the results should be. The U.E. Loyalists of Upper Canada were isolated in a new country, everything had to be brought in from Montreal or Quebec or from the United States or it had to be made locally. The Rev. John Stuart had a farm at Kingston. Rectors had small farm activities, a horse, or horses, a cow, a pig, chickens and ducks, large vegetable gardens with small fruits and fruit trees. Jams made, wine and cordials and even beer brewed, if the wife had been trained in a large home, peas and beans dried for the winter, corn lyed, apples dried, pork salted in barrels, vegetables packed in sand in the cellar to protect from freezing, everything done to conserve food for the winter months because, for years, there was a shortage of food and some people starved to death in outlying, isolated cabins, eating dried leaves, bark and scratching for acorns under the oak trees. Bread was made, butter made during the summer months was salted away in crocks. Soap, lye and

T R I N I T Y (M E M O R I A L) C H U R C H

C O R N W A L L

SUNDAY, JUNE 9th., 1968

at 7.00 p.m.

A R E C I T A L

to mark the rebuilding of the organ
by the firm of Wm. Hill & Son, Norman & Beard

GODFREY HEWITT
(solo organ)

ANGELA HEWITT
(solo piano)

P R O G R A M M E

BACH — Toccata and Fugue in D minor

Three transcriptions

- Song Tune from the Peasant Cantata
- March from 'Dramma per Musica'
- Aria from Cantata 208 - 'Sheep may safely graze'

HAYDN — Concerto in G major

Allegro - Andante cantabile - Rondo (presto)

HANDEL — Three pieces for a Musical Clock

- Flight of the Angels
- 'In a Thousand Sweet Manners'
- Flute solo and Gigue

DANDRIEU	Musette
MOZART	Fantasia in D minor
KABALEVSKY	Variations Op. 40 No. 1 A Short Story Etude in A minor
MULET	Rosace and Carillon - Sortie

****

Godfrey Hewitt, F.R.C.O., Organist & Choir director of Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, is one of Canada's outstanding musicians. He has been organist of the Cathedral for many years and has contributed much to the development of choral singing, not only in the Cathedral of the nation's capital, but in other musical circles.

His daughter, Miss Angela Hewitt, only 9 years of age, has won distinction in music festivals throughout the Province through her skill and masterly performance at the piano.

We welcome them both tonight. Mr. Hewitt has been a good friend to us at Trinity by the advice and help he has given to us in connection with our present instrument.

Programme $1.00

vinegar were made at home, the ashes conserved under cover in an ash house for sale later, a source of income. There were many asheries buying ashes. Beef was salted away and fish from the St. Lawrence River salted and pickled to preserve it. To have food and to be in a position to give to the needy was part of pioneer life. A horse, cow and chickens were usual necessities until the nineteen twenties.

As well a wife required skill with a needle as everyting must be made. Many bodices of ladies dresses are found but no skirts, the skirts were cut up to make childrens clothes. Many became skilled weavers and spinners, through necessity, where they had sheep or wool available.

The army roll of Jessup's Rangers lists the Rev. John Bryan as having a family, one wonders if they were here when the first clearing was made on church property; and his own children the reason for starting a school. Were the hungry years too much and they returned to their former home?

Mrs. Rudd referred to in a letter, prior to their sailing as a young lady of fashion" leaving a comfortable life in England, crossing the Atlantic with a stormy passage to Quebec, having a child born during the winter and arriving in Cornwall in June, to find no parsonage to live in and great difficulty in finding a house, with no experience of pioneer life.

Mrs. Strachan had been noted as the prettiest and sweetest girl in Cornwall. Her brief married life with the brother of James McGill permitted her to marry John Strachan with a competence. Before her marriage to McGill it is family tradition that Strachan was deeply attached and she was like wise, she told him of McGill's offer of marriage and Strachan told her to accept as he could not marry due to his financial state and he would wait. When they were able to marry they w ere a most happy family.

Anna Maria Mountain is remembered, according to her memorial window "placed by the pupils of the Sunday and Parish Schools of Cornwall of which she was the founder", as a woman deeply interested in education. She provided education for boys as well as girls, building a girls free school.

In the Autumn of 1834 the first bazaar was held in Cornwall, Mrs. Goodall, President, Mrs. Mountain, Treasurer, Miss Sherman, Secretary; Committee: Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. VanKoughnet, Mrs. S. Chesley, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. McDonell, Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Malvo. This was probably the Ladies Sewing Guild.

Mrs. Beek Lindsay remained in Cornwall after her hesband's tragic death and lived with her family in a house, now removed, at the corner of York and Third St. She seemed beset by tragedy. Three of her boys went skating on the canal before the ice was strong, it broke and the three were drowned.

Mrs. Patton lost her life either through falling with a lamp or fainting into a fireplace. Miss Patton lived with her brother and looked after his children.

Mrs. Preston had young children - a daughter was born in the parsonage in 1873.

Mrs. Pettit had a large and happy, rollicking family of seven, five girls and two boys and the Rectory was a happy meeting place for all ages. In the Pettit's time the Trinity Dramatic Club was organized.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

Mrs. Houston with her daughters and son brought young people into the work of the church. She reorganised the Sewing Guild into the Parochial Guild.

Mrs. Stiles, with a son and daughter, helped with church activities. The house was always open with a warm welcome for young people and with her music Mrs. Stiles gave freely of her talent.

Mrs. Netton was a wonderful woman, complimenting the work of her husband but she was reserved and you had to know them well to understand their inner warmth and their integrity.

Mrs. Lindsay was also a quiet, reserved woman. Only one daughter was at home. The old tennis court was put in order and young peoples organizations were active in Mountain Hall. A good Badminton Club and the Trinity Dramatic Club were both flourishing. The Dramatic Club improved to the point where they were permitted to enter the drama festival at Kingston where they placed second. Without the present facilities of the Parish Hall, Mrs. Lindsay was most gracious in inviting people to the Rectory to meet special speakers after evening services.

With the arrival of the Clarke's, a lively teen age trio of daughters kept the Rectory swinging and Mrs. Clarke had numerous meetings at the Rectory although we had been accustomed to using Mountain Hall for meetings.

Mrs. Christie had young children and was frequently called upon to help with her professional skill at the General Hospital. She made it clear that she did not assume leadership in any church society but helped most graciously if asked to do so. There was the large modern hall and times change.

Mrs. Bradley has only been in Cornwall a year but we have seen her kindly, gracious spirit and the warmth of her welcome at the Rectory.

We leave the ladies of the Restory and remember all the faithful lay women;-

Eliza G. Brown-for 41 years Parochial and Sunday School teacher - the main altar is given in her memory; Mrs. Rubidge; Charlotte Harte; Miss Blance Young - for many years Vestry Clerk; Mrs. Minerva Gosling - who carried the Babies Branch for many years; Mrs. Fred Hartle; Mrs. Loucks; Mrs. C.W. Kyte; Mrs. C.J. Keddy; Mrs. Fidelia Conliffe; Mrs. Henry Eamer;Sr., Miss Alice Gowans, Mrs. Petepiece, whose talented fingers made us beautiful altar linen; Mrs. Bottomley, who worked indefatigably with the Red Cross Group; Mrs. Gibson, always so willing; Mrs. G. McLean; Mrs. Morgan Gray; so generous with her voice, Mrs. Tilda Andersob; Mrs. A.C. Robertson; Mrs. C.W. Kyte; Mrs. C.D. Sargent; Mrs. W.R. Mack; Mrs. Bender; Mrs. Cory Leblanc; Mrs. W.G.L. Snetsinger; Mrs. Ernest Eamer; Mrs. Celena Wilson, Mrs. A.W. Gammon, Mrs. John Eamer; Mrs. Victoria White, Mrs. B. Bjorlund, Mrs. B.T. Yates, Miss Ivy Cline, Mrs. Baron-Smith, Mrs. L.deB Dunlop, Mrs. W.J. McCutcheon, Mrs. Lloyd Gallinger, Mrs. S.C. Graveley Mrs. G. Denman and Mrs. Harold Smith, and the hundreds of other women who have witnessed for God in this Parish. In 1966 the Women's Auxiliary and the Parochial Guild were combined into the newly organized Anglican Church Women, and, as such, carry the Parochial and Mission work meeting the needs of the day. First President of this combined organization was Mrs. Thomas Phelps, and the second President, Mrs. F.H. Laing.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

From the beginning of the settlement the church was involved with schools. The first clergyman, Rev. John Bryant, had a school shown on the map of 1790. The Rev. John Strachan opened the first Grammar School shortly after he came and when he was transferred to Toronto the School here carried on and is the parent of the present C.C.V.S. We had parochial schools for boys and a school for girls which was free. The boys paid a few pennies a week. Miss Browne's school was on York St. and functioned for many years on a fee basis, I believe. An outstanding teacher was Patrick Gildea Mulhern--forty years teacher and catechist--a graduate of Dublin University sent to Canada by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. He taught in the Toll Gate Road School and then in the Cornwall Public School, most of the time as Principal. The Reredos is given in his memory. The Grammar School had ups and downs after John Strachan left and changes of teachers. In January 1827 the Rev. Hugh Urquhart who had been educated at King's College, Aberdeen, was appointed and under his superintendence the School recovered its prestige and pupils from Upper and Lower Canada came to it. He resigned to devote himself entirely to his duties as pastor of St.John's Church and was closely associated with the founding of Queen's University but continued deeply interested in the Grammar School. Archbishop Hamilton and some of his brothers attended the Grammar School, riding in from Hawkesbury and living at Dr. Urquhart's.

The Rev. H.W. Davies had been a pupil. He finished his education at Trinity College, was ordained and returned to be Headmaster. After some years of successful teaching he returned to Toronto where he distinguished himself in education.

The most interesting educational venture was the Indian School at St. Regis. Solomon Y. Chesley, Churchwarden of Trinity, Interpreter with the Indians in the War of 1812, had lived at St.Regis and was Indian Agent. Mr. Chesley saw the need but no schooling was being attempted at the Indian Mission. In 1834 he interested the Rev. George Archbold in the need for schooling. They solicited funds here and in Montreal on the ground that some of the families at St.Regis had been the responsibility of the Church of England in the Mohawk Valley and the young Indians needed the education to meet the problems of living in a changed world. They collected sufficient funds to start the school, employing as teacher Eleazar Williams, alleged lost Dauphin of France, who was at the time caring for the aged couple who had brought him up or were his parents. The school operated for two years. Needless to say it met strong opposition. The correspondence in Church Archives proves the wisdom and forethought ot those associated with this missionary effort.

The decision to build the Bishop Strachan Memorial Church on the site of his first church and his first charge placed a heavy responsibility on all concerned. In November 1867 the "fighting bishop passed to higher service." On March 20th, 1868 the Managing Committee of the Bishop Strachan Memorial Church requested that the sermon preached by Archdeacon Patton, D.C.L., Rector of Cornwall, be published and sold throughout the Province to aid in the project of building a Memorial Church to Bishop Strachan.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

This was duly published with messages from Archdeacon Patton and Bishop Lewis.

"The Diocese of Toronto is about to erect some monument to the memory of Bishop Strachan, but it is deemed fitting that the Diocese of Ontario should also possess some suitable memorial to perpetuate the memory of one who passed the first twelve years of his life in Canada within its present bounds.
By the advice, therefore, and with the most cordial approval of the Lord Bishop of Ontario it is proposed to erect on the site of the present Trinity Church in the Town of Cornwall a substantial stone Church to be an enduring Diocesan as well as parochial memorial of that venerable man of God."

Names of the Managing Committee:

George S. Jarvis	William Cox Allen	Sam Hart
George Pringle, M.D.	George Sherwood Jarvis	Rev. H. Auston
Edwin Kewin	G.C. Wood	P.E. Adams
James Ogle	Hon. P. Vankoughnet	R.P. Eastman
A.J. Barnhart	W.G. Barnhart, Jr.	John G. Snetsinger
Jacob Gallinger	Edward Farlinger	James R. Campbell
Thomas G. Anderson	George E. Robertson	

An architect, Thos. Scott, engaged. Plans drawn. Tenders called on contract.
On October 5th. Archdeacon Patton wrote to the Contractor, Mr. Gordon French stating that Committee have agreed to give him the contract. He discusses deductions for certain types of work being omitted, the Church to contain 580 sittings, 20 seats in choir. Fear expressed for N.W. pier on Tower. Could it be made larger to support pressures.
On Oct. 13th. the Architect's fees were paid.

The Cornerstone was laid in July 1869 - a photograph shows a large group. Ahead lay years of work to raise funds, struggles with contractors over non-fulfilment of specifications, substitution of materials and litigation. 1874 saw the final tremendous effort to complete the church. The north transept window"Suffer little children to come unto Me and forbid them not" is placed by the work of the children of this Parish, A.D. 1875.
Three small lancet windows, St. Augustine, St. Ambrose, St. Chrysostom, vested in episcopal habit were placed in the west wall in memory of Bishops Fulford, Mountain and Strachan. J.C. Spence supplied the stained glass windows, the glass for transept and Nave windows being shipped from England.
Finally the great day arrived; January 17, 1875.

Opening services Trinity Memorial Church
10.30 - Reader Richard Garret - Preacher J.T. Ontario - 624 (225C
3.30 - " J.A. Preston - " " " " 397
7.00 - " Thos. Hudson " " " " 504
Collection amounted to $190.60

The first marriage in the new church was 17th. February 1875, Duncan Grant and Rachel Snetsinger.

In 1887 the window in the chancel was placed in memory of the Venerable Henry Patton D.D.

The Church was consecrated the 9th. of October 1884 by the Bishop of Ontario, John Travers Lewis, under the name of "The Bishop Strachan Memorial Church".

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

In the Autumn of 1885 a chime of nine bells was presented by the Rev. J.F.S. Mountain, D.D. in memory of deceased relatives and first used on Christmas Eve. The name of the first chimer is not known. Mr. John Sugden was chimer for forty seven years 1888-1935, now we are fortunate to have Mr. Burton Heward's faithful, talented service and the assistance of his son William.

It is not possible to mention individually all the memorials and gifts given to the glory of God, with thankfulness for family ties and worthy lives lived in His service. The Church, stained glass windows, memorial tablets, church plate and furnishings, are, with the stones of the old cemetery, a document of Parish life.

Immediately west of the Church is a burial plot of historic interest, that of the Rev. Salter Mountain and his family, a nephew of the Rev. Jacob Mountain, first Bishop of Quebec and a member of the remarkable family, who contributed so much to the life of the Anglican Church in Canada. In 1813 there were only seven clergymen in Lower Canada, four of whom belonged to the family of Mountain. The Rev. Salter Mountain left Quebec, where he was Rector and Chaplain to the Bishop, to come to Cornwall in 1817.

A tablet on the north wall of the NAVE is in memory of the Rev. Salter Jehosophat Mountain A.M.,-in the south wall of the NAVE a window in memory of his wife "Anna Maria Mountain, placed by the pupils of the Sunday and Parish Schools of Cornwall of which she was the founder".

The Eagle Lectern is given in memory of their great grandson, Maurice Cayley Hamilton, M.D. warden of the parish and devoted churchman. The candlesticks on the main altar are in memory of their grand-daughter, Harriet Sarah Dickenson and her husband, Charles James Hamilton, M.D. and in the South Transept a bronze tablet in memory of Captain Clarence Dickenson Hamilton M.D. C.M.C.A.M.C. another great grandson.

In the Sanctuary there are Pavement Candlesticks in memory of Chester Alguire, the Sanctuary lights in memory of Edith Snetsinger Wallace, the Processional Candlesticks in memory of John H. Jerrom and his wife Alexandria J. Jerrom, a Credence Table in memory of the Swan family, the Processional Cross in memory of the Farlinger family, Charles, his wife Helen McDougall and daughter Ethel, prayer desk in memory of Donald McPhee, Chair from Westminster Abbey Coronation, 1953, H.M.Queen Elizabeth II, given by Miss Mary Mack, Bishop's Chair in memory of Archibald Gault, Reredos in memory of Patrick Gildea Mulhern, and designed by the Rev. Arthur Jarvis, Altar in memory of Eliza C. Brown, Altar Cross in memory of Rev. T.J. Stiles, a stall in memory of James A. Preston, Rector and panelling in memory of Harold, Arthur Edward Clarke, Priest, Rector of the Parish 1940-1958, Archdeacon of Cornwall 1945-1958, and glowing over all the beautiful window in memory of Archdeacon Patton.

The Wardens and Laymen can only be listed incompletely, some of those who down through the years worked for the Parish of Trinity. The lists for the building of the two churches give the names of those early laymen and the names following are not in chronological order----Wm. Ogle, C.W.Young, C.J. Hamilton, M.D., Dr. George Weagant, Colin Carman, Charles W. Kyte, A.E. Currie, J. Hunter, Bonar E. Snetsinger, F.H. Gray, S.M. Gray, Alfred Finnemore, A.C. Robertson, Thomas Andrews, B. DeB. Millidge, Arthur Gammon, C.D. Sargent, George Speer, W.L.G. Snetsinger, Sanford Hickey, Norman S. Wilson, J.W. McPhee, Alfred Wilson, Thomas Phelps, Ronald Keddy, George Stiles, Alan Snetsinger, Reginald Hamilton, Ray Firn, Robert Gray, Harold Farlinger, John Eamer, Lewis DeB Dunlop, Graham Denman, Earl Whitney and the present wardens B.J.B. Walker, Grant Sheridan, and George McCutcheon.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CORNWALL

Herbert G. Yates was superintendent of the Sunday School for thirty years and much later his son Bert T. Yates was superintendent of the Junior Sunday School for twelve years, Other Sunday School leaders have been Donald Ross-Ross, Arnold Eamer, Milton Woods, Verne Webster and Larry Keen.

Our faithful Verger, Peter Padbury is the second generation to have served Trinity Church, his father W.J. Padbury was Verger years ago.

We have had years of blessings and the challenge of a future with promise if we have the fortitude and faith of those who ministered and worked in the Parish of Cornwall. It was not an easy road.

These pages may seem to record material things but it has been a path blessed with spiritual values. The Society (S.P.G.) who supported our Parish when we were founded had objectives quite relevant for today. "The care of the Colonists in America, the conversion of their negro slaves and the Indians around them". Old fashioned phrases, put them in modern language and they are the needs of this generation. Blessings to be returned by looking outward to the poor, the unfortunate and the stumbling, the removal of racial prejudice where it exists and acceptance of responsibility beyond the boundaries of our own Parish - out into God's world beyond.

Our families and church came into a wilderness with nothing, let us return thanks for blessings received. "By their fruits ye shall know them".

M.M.

"The Church of England in Cornwall" was compiled and edited by Miss Mary Mack, noted authority on local history.

ORGAN DESIGN NOTES

The original organ was installed in 1920 and the existing casework was a memorial gift. The instrument became unreliable and worn after over forty years of service so that major work had to be undertaken.

The work of restoration and modernization has been carried out by Messrs. William Hill & Son & Norman & Beard Ltd. of London, England who's history dates back to 1755. The specifications include the installation of a new modern three manual console and transmission. This has been placed in the first bay on the Decani side of the chancel, the work also provides a new Blowing apparatus and D.C. Rectifier. The restoration to pneumatic parts has included the replacement of all delicate valves and magnets. This should assure another long period of serviceability. Some modest additions have been made to the Pedal section.

TONAL DESIGN:

The organ has three manual divisions and a pedal section. The tonal design of all divisions has received careful revoicing attention and the choruses have been artistically changed to suit present day taste and experience. Much of this has been achieved by revoicing and adapting existing pipework, there have been some exchanges of obsolete and unsuitable pipes for new pipework, so that the concept of the design is correctly carried out. It will be noticed that the organ sounds are brighter than before, such was the tone of all of the 16th. & 17th. century famous European instruments. The brightness is achieved by adding harmonic upper work to the chorus, this is an essential ingredient of organ tonal design where congregational singing is to be lead and supported. Modern organ designs contain this characteristic. At first the brightness may appear strange to some, but eventually the chorus will be appreciated when it is seen that its advantages in service accompaniment are so much more helpful than the dull uninteresting chorus of the romantic cinema type of organ of the early 20th. century.

The organ is now voiced to suit the accoustics of the church, to perform classical music if so desired, and to provide suitable registration for the performance of Anglican Liturgy.

GENERAL NOTES:

In all there are 1,757 pipes. The longest is a wooden pipe 16 feet long, pulsating at 32 cycles per second. Its exterior dimensions are 17 x 15 inches. This is the lowest note on the organ. The smallest pipe is made of metal and is only $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, its notes represents 8000 cycles per second. The pipes are voiced on 4" inches of wind pressure, as measured by a water gauge. This is supplied by a rotary blowing apparatus operated by a 1 h.p. motor. In the church it is an almost silent apparatus. The Console is wholly electric and there are 16 cables, each containing 40 wires to connect the transmission. Each bale is 75 feet long, and represents only part of the circuitory. The organ action functions on 15 volts, and this is supplied from the D.C. Rectifier. Approximately 1500 new valves and 350 magnets have been installed, and every purse pallet is made of very high grade perfection leather.

The expression system is via a mechanical lever connected from the Console to the Organ and runs beneath church floor level.

Specifications of organ - resulting from Restoration and Modernization

Great Organ	Compass CC-c	61 notes	
1. Open Diapason	8 feet	61 pipes	
2. Stopped Diapason	8 feet	61 pipes	
3. Octave	8 feet	61 pipes	
4. Chimney Flute	4 feet	61 pipes	
5. Fifteenth	2 feet	61 pipes	
6. Quartane	II Ranks	122 pipes	C 19 - 22

I. Swell to Great
II. Choir to Great.

Swell Organ	Compass	cc-g	68 notes	
1. Quintaten	16 feet		68 pipes	
2. Geigen Diapason	8 feet		68 pipes	
3. Rohr Gedeckt	8 feet		68 pipes	
4. Salicional	8 feet		68 pipes	
5. Voix Celeste	8 feet		56 pipes	
6. Principal	4 feet		68 pipes	
7. Clear Flute	4 feet		68 pipes	
8. Super Octave	2 feet		61 pipes	
9. Quint Mixture	III Ranks		183 pipes	C 22-26-29
10. Contra Oboe	16 feet		68 pipes	
11. Trumpet	8 feet		68 pipes	

I. Sub octave
II. Super octave
III. Tremulant

Choir Organ	Compass	cc-c	61 notes	
1. Hohl Flute	8 feet		61 pipes	
2. Wald Flute	4 feet		61 pipes	
3. Flantino	2 feet		61 pipes	
4. Larigot	1 1/3 feet		61 pipes	
5. Sesquialtera	II Ranks		122 pipes	c.p.12 - 17

I. Swell to Choir
II. Tremulant

Pedal Organ	Compass	CCC - 4	32 notes
1. Open Diapason	16 feet		32 pipes
2. Bourdon	16 feet		44 pipes
3. Quintaten	16 feet		32 notes from swell
4. Principal	8 feet		44 pipes
5. Bass Flute	8 feet		Derived from Pedal No. 2
6. Super Octave	4 feet		Derived from Pedal No. 4

I. Swell to Pedal
II. Swell to Pedal 4
III. Great to Pedal
IV. Choir to Pedal

SPECIFICATION TO CONSOLE

3 Manual stop knob console
Manual Compass cc-c 61 notes
Pedal Compass ccc-g 32 notes
Radiating & Concave Pedal Board
to Royal College of Organists standard.

Playing aids:

Thumb Pistons
6 to Swell organ
4 to Great organ
4 to Choir organ

Reversible Thumb Pistons
To Swell to Pedal
Great to Pedal
Choir to Pedal
Swell to Great

Toe Pistons
4 to Great organ
6 to Swell organ

Reversible Toe Pistons
Great to Pedal
Swell to Great
Full Organ

Piston Coupler - Great and Pedal Coupler

Swell & Choir Expression mechanically controlled

Blowing apparatus by "Discus" London

TO-DAY'S - TRINITY CHURCH MALE CHOIR - Director: Brian McCartney

Boys:

Brent Webster
Steven Arthur
C. Michael
G. Michael
David Dorey
Roy Clark
G. Clark
T. Clement
J. Hall
D. Smith
D. Robertson
M. Harpur
M. Daye
Jeff Sliter
John Sliter
F. Montroy
Shane Fitzpatrick
Sean Fitzpatrick
Steve Rossic

Alto: (girls)

R. Helmer
K. Bond
A. Worrall
I. Clark

Bass:

Hugh Carry
D. Carry
T. Harpur
Ken Kendrick
F. Free
A. Sutherland

Tenor:

J. Daye
L. Goodfellow
M. Arthur
I. Kennedy

At the 11.00 am service the above choir will be augmented by the Cornwall Centennial Choir - also under the direction of Mr. Brian McCartney to make up an expected complement of sixty voices.

CHOIR MEMBERS OF THE PAST - Just to give some recognition to those who have given of faithful service and devotion through the years in keeping Trinity's tradition of fine music on a continuous level.

Fred Clark, Mrs. Edith (Gallinger) Gosling, Mrs. Conrad Leblanc, Mrs. Lily (Snetsinger) Shaver, Alexa (Lewis) Jerrom, Lucy (Robinson) Farlinger, Mrs. Elizabeth (Robinson) Carpenter, Mrs. Victoria (Lewis) White, Mrs. Mabel (Rodgers) Cook, Mrs. Phoebe (Sugden) Gammon, Mrs. Ida (Gill) Stiles, Constance (Gill) Murchison, Cory Farlinger, Mrs. Evelyn (Gallinger) Fyckes, Catherine Goudie, Mrs. Pearl (Kyte) Firth, Mrs. Elizabeth (Farlinger) Horton, Miss Caro Farlinger, Lloyd D. Gallinger, George Dally, Walter Keddy, Ronald Keddy, Adrian Petepiece, Mrs. Bertha (Shaver) Cook, Frederick Stanford, Dr. Ran Robertson, Reginald Kyte, Stuart Graveley, Celena (Sugden) Wilson, Winifred Jerrom, Edna (Stiles) Price, Isobel (Kyte) Somers, Fred Clark Jr., William Swan, Mrs. Bessie Swan, John Sugden, Walter Drake, William Barker, Constance C. Wilson, Mrs. Elizabeth (Wilson) Wyatt, Rhoda Bartle, Mona Leblanc, Mrs. Linda (Jamieson) Kyte, Mrs. J. H. Bonar, Mrs. S. Morgan Gray, Ella Culbertson, John Dickinson, Gertrude Maddougall, John Baverstock, Ben Fielding, William Bennett, Bessie Strickland, Fred Runions, Minnie Sager, Ted Wilson, Jean (MacPhee) Ledergwod, Kathleen (Guy) Walloe, Marjorie Stiles, Isobel (MacPhee) Dixon, George Stiles, George Congreaves, Billie Rowden, John Rowden, Robert Thomas, Dennis Frampton, Donald Page, Douglas Page, Murray, David, Bob, Garth Thompson - (the latter eleven names were members of Earl Poole's Choir), Dave MacMillan, Burton Heward, Art Piercy, Kathleen (Armstrong) Surgenor, Mrs. Mary Phillips, Timothy Phillips, John Phillips, Dr. Arthur Peachey, Mrs. Margaret Peachey, Winnifred (Clarke) Garrett, Beatrice Clarke, Mrs. Ruth (Clarke) Shane, Kenneth Barnhart, Mr. Lottie (Firn) Youngs, George Congreaves Sr., Wayne Dion, Gerald Dion, Kenneth Rothwell, Robert Rothwell, William Malyon, George Brydges, Donald Plumley, Kent Plumley, Myrna Plumley, Jack Levy, Jack Carpenter, Mrs. Vera (Levy) Watson, Ricky Lee, Peggy Lee, Lillian Lapensee, Jane (Gifford) Watson, Isobel Lapensee, Noreen Eamer, Connie Malyon, Michael Gray, David Hall, Michael Hall, Ronald Forrest, Christopher Patrick, Beverley Patrick, James Moore, Roger Salhany, Michael Salhany, Ronnie Abraham, Tom Gardner, Mary (Gosling) Gardner, Stewart Graveley, Mary (Cockburn) Graveley, Donald Peat, John Abraham, Paul Boosamara, Peter Boosamara, Leslie Millward, Morris Whitford, James Andress

The above list of Choir Members is incomplete; but if one knows of other names; they have been inadvertently omitted. We would be pleased to have aony further names listed at the church office, to be included in the next church publication.

Organs - as used in Trinity Church since the opening of the present building:

A small Barrel-type Reed Organ

A small Pipe Organ - which had to be continuously pumped to supply air for the pipes while being played. The organist always had to have an assistant working the long pump handle up and down while the organ was in use.

A great Casavant Pipe Organ - of very latest type at the time, with electric motors, and the console was remote from the pipe section, and the union was through electric cables. It was manufactured by Casavant Freres, St. Hyancith, Quebec.

The new organ - a restoration of the Casavant organ and in the modernization process it has been augmented by additional Stops and Pipes with many parts renewed - by the manufacturers Hill and Son, Norman and Beard Ltd., London, England. The installation has been under the supervision of Mr. Mark Fairhead of London, England, and his foreman Mr. Frederick Knapton.

Trinity Historical Committee

This committee co-operated with the Ontario Archaeological and Historic Sites Board in having a Plaque placed in front of the church. This was to commemorate Rev. Bishop Strachan's activities in Cornwall from 1803 to 1812. The official unveiling took place at a special ceremony on the church lawn on a bright and beautiful Sunday morning - June 4th 1967.

Members of the Historical Committee are:

Mrs. T. H. Phelps
Miss Mary Mack
Robert F. Gray
Mrs. Reg. W. Kyte
Mrs. Lloyd D. Gallinger
Miss W. M. Jerrom
Ray Firn

THE CENTENNIAL ORGAN COMMITTEE

In the Anglican Service an organ is a very necessary requirement, and looking to the future, one could see that with certain parts failing, something must be done about the great organ. From advice of the technicians, some of the vital parts were unobtainable. Accepting the report of an unavoidable breakdown which would come in the not-too-distant future, the vestry saw fit to appoint a Centennial Organ Committee - naming Mr. Harry Plumley - chairman and the following members - Messers. Bert T. Yates, Reginald W. Kyte, Ellis Taylor, and Miss Winifred Jerrom. Later, more church members were added - Miss Mary Mack, and Messers. Barry Wilson, Frank Laing, Harold Farlinger and Don Fitzpatrick. My sincere thanks for a job well done.

To Messers. Seth Inglis, Don Fitzpatrick, E. Swift, Wilfred Edey, Claude Ray, Benjamin Gallinger and Peter Padbury - a special vote of thanks for your efforts on your behalf for all extra-curricular work completed by you.

To the ladies of the A.C.W. - our sincere appreciation for your efforts on our behalf.

Rev. Archdeacon Bradley, Rev. Kent Doe, Mr. John Walker, Mr. Grant Sheridan, Mrs. Harold (Donne) Smith and Mr. Brian McCartney - your efforts on this project for us, has been a source of satisfaction.

To all others, and you, the parishioners -your efforts and co-operation has assisted immeasureably toward the completion of this project.

It has been my pleasure to work with all of the above, and it has made my task lighter by the co-operation I have received at all times.

Harry A. Plumley
Chairman
Trinity Centennial Organ Committee

A CHRONICLE OF TRINITY CHURCH ORGANISTS - from 1894 to our day

Charles Gosling
John Gosling
J. Hill
Mrs. T. J. Stiles
Winnifred (Betty Theobald) Liddell
George Gosling
Winifred Jerrom
Desmond Iveson
Earl Poole
Stuart S. Hall
Derry Tenger
Edgar S. Hanson
Winifred Jerrom
Brian McCartney

Additional names of former members of Trinity Church Choirs that must be remembered:

Frances (Clarke) Eamer
Mrs. Jas. Anthony & Miss Hilda
Lois Hall
Mrs. C.A. Keddy
Mrs. (Ben Gallinger) Upper
Mrs. Bertha Goudie
Edith Williams
Mabel (Williams) Speer
Mrs. Morris Frayne
Gladys Ford
Mr. Fielding
Emma (Carpenter) Fisher
Mr. Sweeney
Michael Broadbent
Winnifred Kinghorn
Sophie (Merriweather) Solly
Gertrude Solly
William Heward
Keith Langstaff
Annie Palmer
Bessie Tackaberry
Joseph Sugden
Samuel Sugden
Charlotte Green
Mr. Squires
Leila Poapst
Lillian Culbertson
Ruby (Day) Hartle
Arthur Day
Olive (Carpenter) Hackett
Myrtle (Tilton) Riddell
Mr. McTaggart
Mr. Damn
George Guy
Hattie Speck
Grenville Hartle
Mrs. Sandy Jarvo
Mabel (Carpenter) Loucks
Mrs. Stanley Standish
John Brewin
Burton Heward
John Boldick
Mr. W. Wilson
Mr. Davis
Karen Firn
W.J. Padbury

<u>The Gentlemen & Boys of Trinity Church under the direction of E.S. Hanson</u>

D. Alguire
P. Alguire
M. Arthur
H. Atkinson
K. Atkinson
N. Atkinson
H. Barlow
P. Barlow
H. Battershill
P. Briscoe
P. Charles
Delores Carry
Delmar Carry
Hugh Carry
T. Creighton
P. Christie
G. Congreves
M. Congreves
Alec Daye
Alan Daye
R. Drury
A. Graham
D. Graham
R. Graham
D. Harpur
T. Harpur
B. Herrington
B. Jeaurond
I. Kennedy
P. Kerr
R. Kerr
L. Ketchum
L. Lapensee
T. Martz
G. MacMillan
B. McCartney
E. Morton
N. Morton
W. Murphy
B. Patrick
J. Reid
A. Robertson
A. Sutherland
R. Thompson
D. Thorne
M. Whitney
W. Whitney
B. Whitney
J. Worrall

<u>The Girls of Trinity Church under the direction of R. Brian McCartney</u>

Cheryl Burns
Charlene Capps
Debbie Caron
Megan Clark
Debbie Cline
Pamela Cline
Beverley David
Cathy Dunlop
Heather Dunlop
Cheryl Eadie
Mary-Ellen Fitzpatrick
Karen Fitzpatrick
Coleen Fitzpatrick
Cheryl Grice
Elizabeth Hickey
Debbie Poff
Brenda Lahaie
Megan MacDonald
Mary Meldrum
Patricia Michael
Carol Sheridan
Vicky Sliter
Mrs. Donna Smith
Cathy Snelgrove
Janet Snetsinger
Elizabeth Taylor
Susan Taylor
Mrs. John Taylor
Elizabeth Walker
Patrice Webster

LAY WOMEN

Mrs. Henry Carpenter
Mrs. Charles Palmer
Mrs. Edward Green
Mrs. Chas. Graveley
Mrs. Edwin Tilton
Mrs. James Culbertson
Mrs. Allan Silsmer
Mrs. Edwin Kennedy, Sr.
Mrs. Jas. Strickland
Mrs. W.J. Wallace
Mrs. Eva (Snetsinger) Merkley
Mrs. Arthur Davis
Mrs. Thomas Williams
Mrs. Norman Good
Mrs. Arthur Kinghorn
Mrs. John Boldick
Mrs. John Trew
Madeline (Atkins) Graham
Mrs. Stanley Tilton
Mrs. Elizabeth Gallinger
Mrs. Arthur Gallinger
Mabel (Williams) Speer
Grace (Snetsinger) Kennedy
Mrs. Alexander Kennedy
Mrs. Fred Stanford
Mrs. Mary Speer
Mrs. A.J. Brydges
Mrs. Grace (Bender) Bouck
Miss Tilda Grant
Miss Mary Mack
Miss Agnes Young
Mrs. Claude Hall
Mrs. Royal Baker
Mrs. Thos. Stafford
Mrs. L. Height
Mrs. Luva (Brydges) Gow
Mrs. Milton Woods
Mrs. Mary (Gosling) Gardner
Mrs. Donald Eamer
Miss Marjorie Gibson
Mrs. Drummond Giles
Mrs. H.M. Giles
Mrs. L. Ketchum
Mrs. J.J. White
Mrs. Alice Laroue
Mrs. Hilda (Snetsinger) Droppo
Mrs. Chas. Snetsinger
Mrs. R.C. Harpur
Mrs. B.J.B. Walker
Mrs. Michael Lapensee
Mrs. Peter Barkway
Mrs. Larry Keen Sr.
Miss Winifred M. Jerrom

WARDENS

G.C. Smith
Henry Williams
Mr. Morsman
Wm. Gibbons
W.J. Wallace
John Sugden
James Strickland
Walter T. Trew
Col. W.H. Magwood
M.C. Hamilton M.D.
Wilfred Snetsinger
L. Ketchum

CHIMERS

Edward M. Fry
John Sugden
Burton Heward

VERGERS

Mr. Lawrence
Mr. Carter
Wm. Padbury
Wm. Heward
Thos. Collins
Joe Liscumb
Peter Padbury

LAYMEN

Russell Palmer
Arthur N. Robertson
Albert Cline
Jas. J. Culbertson
John Ridley
Arthur Neill
Charles Phillips
George Farlinger
R. Edward Snetsinger
Bert T. Yates,
Frank W. Glass
V. Wray Fairweather
Robt. Thorne